



Middlebury Register.

PUBLISHED BY
THE REGISTER CO.,
MILL STREET,
MIDDLEBURY, - - VERMONT.

Entered at the Middlebury Postoffice as Second
Class Matter.

E. H. THORP, Editor and Manager.

TERMS:
One Year, \$1.50
Six Months, .75
Four Months, .50
Three Months, .40
Advertising Rates on application.

JOB PRINTING of every variety at the lowest
prices consistent with good work and quality
of stock.

FRIDAY, MARCH 27, 1891.

NOTICE.—Subscribers and others in re-
mitting will please do so by Postal Note, Postal
Order, Currency and Draft, using one and two-
cent stamps for fractional parts of a dollar, if
necessary. We have no use for stamps larger
than two cents; checks on distant banks for
small amounts are expensive to collect, and
we do not want Express Money orders at all.

The Brandon Union has this on an
ever-live subject: If prohibition laws are
not enforced, it is because prohibitionists
care more for posing as chronic grumblers
than they do to enforce the laws already
on the statute book.

Jerry Simpson, the Alliance congress-
man from Kansas, has come to New Eng-
land to proclaim the faith that is in him
and his followers. Meetings are to be
held at once in Maine and New Hamp-
shire and it would not be strange if Ver-
mont were visited.

London and Paris can now talk directly
with one another, a long-distance tele-
phone line having been opened between
the two cities on Tuesday. In Germany,
too, a novel application of electricity has
been made, the power developed by a
large but remote waterfall having been
successfully conveyed one hundred miles
to Frankfurt, where it is employed by
manufacturing establishments.

Alaska, for which the United States
paid \$7,200,000, was not a bad bargain
according to the statements of the census
agent who has been looking into the af-
fairs of the territory. He says that since
1867 forty-nine million dollars' worth of
furs have been taken there; the salmon
fisheries have yielded \$7,500,000 since
1884, and the annual production of gold
in the territory is about \$700,000.

The two newspapers in Bennington
will indulge in personalities if they are
not careful. The differences between
them have already reached the point
where one calls the other a liar and the
other retorts by labeling its esteemed
contemporary's editor as a dead beat and
the tool of the highest bidder. The prox-
imity of the battle monument may have
a bad influence on these brethren.

A disposition is manifested by some
of the State papers to start in right off
on the campaign for governor in 1892. Col.
Hooker has already been suggested by
one of them, and the St. Johnsbury Re-
publican loudly hints that its town has a
man. The people as a whole do not ap-
pear to be profoundly agitated about the
business yet, and they are entitled to a
few months of peace and quietness after
the type-writer assaults of the last cam-
paign.

The report comes from Washington
that Senator Edmunds will resign as Sen-
ator before the next meeting of Congress
and that he is to go upon the bench of
the supreme court. The State papers
are inclined to look upon the story as
without foundation, but there are well-
informed people who believe that Mr.
Edmunds' resignation is not altogether
improbable. Should he take that step,
there would be a lively scramble among
his would-be successors. It is even hinted
that Secretary Proctor has an eye on the
place.

The Springfield Republican is con-
vinced that the suggestion of this paper,
that before the Australian ballot law is
so extended as to cover all elections in
the State the friends of the new law should
make clear wherein the new is better than
the old, means that "the Republican party
in northern New England has fallen into
pretty bad hands." We are sorry the
Republican should take our expression
of opinion so much to heart, and we beg
to assure it that the Republican party is
not in bad hands. But there are a few
people up here who do not go wildly in
pursuit of every new scheme that is la-
belled "reform"; they desire to learn in what
particular new schemes are better than
old before adopting them. Vermonters
have voted for a hundred years in sub-
stantially the same way, and no one has
questioned the honesty of the votes so
cast, with the exception of a cranky cor-
respondent of the Argus up in Lincoln.

In all those years, so far as we know.
But, nevertheless, to please a few who
are enamored of "reform", in whatever
guise it comes, the demand is made that
a new plan be adopted. If it is an im-
provement, it should be adopted, but we
have too much confidence in the intelli-
gence and honesty of Vermonters to
think it would add anything worth hav-
ing to the present methods, which are
familiar to every one and meet all require-
ments.

The full text of the law passed by the
last Congress increasing the amount of
the funds given the States for providing in-
struction in agriculture and the mechanic
arts is published on another page. All
who are interested in the subject—and
every farmer in the State should be—
would do well to preserve the paper.
The matter is bound to come up in the
next legislature, and it will be a good
idea for every voter to get together such
information as he can meantime, in order
that he may have an intelligent opinion
upon it when the time comes to vote.

Town officials hereabouts are troubled
over a newly-discovered hole in the
present school law. It provides that the
selectmen of the several towns shall
divide the public money among the dis-
tricts on the "Friday next preceding the
last Tuesday in March." But it also pro-
vides that the apportionment of the money
shall be made on the basis of the returns
of the district clerks, and the clerks are
given till the 31 day of April to make
those returns. Unless a method of mak-
ing time turn backward in his flight, or
of backing up without turning, can be
devised, the law will need amendment.

Gov. Page is said to be considering the
advisability of calling the legislature to-
gether in extra session in order that they
may accept the State's share of the direct
tax which was refunded to the several
States by Congress recently. Vermont's
portion is between \$175,000 and \$180,000,
and the interest on this from now until
the next meeting of the general assem-
bly would pay for the extra session and
something more. There seems to be a
fear in certain quarters that if the legis-
lature were convened it might tackle
other things—possibly the agricultural
college matter—and from no direction
comes a very loud call for the special
session. The amount saved would be
small at best.

The Democratic Brattleboro Reformer
has weekly attacks of nightmare, in
which it sees everything in the State
going to rack and ruin because the Re-
publicans manage the State's business,
and every week its bad dream ends up
with a perception that "A HOUSE
CLEANING" is needed in Vermont ad-
ministration. Our contemporary is evi-
dently bilious; but if it can't get relief
it should change its cry to that of the New
York Sun in the last presidential cam-
paign—"Turn the rascals out." That is
infinitely more forcible and picturesque;
the Reformer's wail is but a feeble imi-
tation of it at best, and one would have
as much sense back of it as the other,
that is to say, none.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

The noteworthy feature of the current
Harper's Magazine is the article by Hon.
E. J. Phelps of Burlington on the above
topic. He speaks, first, of the value of
the seal fisheries and of the habits of the
animals, which, while having a fixed
habitation on the shore of Alaska, mi-
grate yearly to the Pribilof Islands,
where their young are produced and
reared. If they cannot go into seclusion
to breed, the race will speedily die
out. But in making the passage from
the mainland to the islands the seals
necessarily go through a part of the sea
that is more than three miles from the
shore, and here it is that the Canadian
vessels fitted out for the purpose cap-
ture and destroy them. As showing the
damage that has already been done Mr.
Phelps quotes from a recent communi-
cation of Secretary Blaine to the British
government, in which the secretary
says: "From 1870 to 1890 the seal
fisheries, carefully guarded and preserv-
ed, yielded 100,000 skins each year. The
Canadian intrusions began in 1886, and
so great has been the damage resulting
from their destruction of seal life in the
open sea surrounding the Pribilof Is-
lands, that in 1890 the government of
the United States limited the Alaska
company to 60,000 skins, but the com-
pany was able to secure only 21,000
seals."

"The simple question presented," Mr.
Phelps continues, "is whether the United
States government has a right to protect
its property and the business of its peo-
ple from this wanton and barbarous de-
struction by foreigners, which it has
made criminal by act of Congress; or
whether the fact that it takes place upon
waters that are claimed to be a part of
the open sea affords an immunity to the
parties engaged in it which the govern-
ment is bound to respect. To the ordi-
nary mind this question would not ap-
pear to be attended with much difficulty."

There are, in Mr. Phelps' opinion,
three ways in which the depredations
may be stopped, and one or the other
must be followed soon: "First, by put-
ting a stop, without further debate, to
the depredations of individual foreigners
upon the breeding seals. Second, by
conceding to these foreigners the right to
destroy the fishery and withdrawing fur-
ther remonstrance. Third, by continu-
ing the discussion with Great Britain of
the abstract questions supposed to be in-
volved until the extermination of the
seal is completed, and the subject of the
dispute thereby exhausted, for which we
shall not have long to wait."

Mr. Phelps doesn't say in so many
words which method he would pursue,
were a settlement left to him, but his no-
tion about it is not hard to guess from
this paragraph:

If the case of the Alaskan seal fishery
was reversed; if Great Britain was the
proprietor of it, and American poachers
were attempting its extermination, as a
pretended incident to the freedom of the
sea; if a remonstrance addressed to our
government had elicited the admission
that the acts complained of ought to be
restrained, but that the government for
political reasons was unable to effect it,
it is perfectly certain that the subject
would pass very speedily out of the do-
main of speculations in abstract interna-
tional law, and our government would be
apprised that if unable to restrain its
citizens from an outrage upon British
rights which it did not assume to defend,
the necessary measures would be taken
by the injured party to protect itself.

WHAT OF IT.

The Democratic newspapers of the
country are in a terrible state of mind
because of the alleged extravagance of
the 51st Congress. A statement prepared
by the chairman of the Senate and House
committees on appropriations and printed
in the Congressional Record shows that
the total sum appropriated was \$988,-
410,120, or \$170,416,269 more than the
appropriations of the 50th Congress.

By far the greatest increase was in
pensions—\$113,312,351.69; another big
item was the post office, over twenty-
two million dollars, and still another,
over fourteen millions, was on account
of the navy. It is all very well to howl
for economy and to charge extravagance
and all that, but in the face of these
figures such war-cries will not avail un-
less it is made manifest that the country
as a whole disapproves of the large pen-
sions, doesn't want the post office facili-
ties increased and is not in favor of build-
ing up the navy. If the people are satis-
fied that they get the worth of their
money, the newspapers might as well
keep quiet. Nor is to be assumed
that because the expenses of the govern-
ment are increasing from year to year,
the men who hold the country's purse-
strings are becoming reckless. It neces-
sarily costs more to run a big country
than a small one, and the nation is get-
ting bigger every year.

The size of the appropriations, if they
are not wasteful, should be a matter of
pride rather than of sorrowing to patri-
otic citizens, who may well feel proud
that the country is able so liberally to
reward those who aided to preserve it,
that it can afford the best of postal facili-
ties and a navy to defend its coasts.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Prof. and Mrs. Eaton are in New York
for the college vacation.

Mr. B. S. Beckwith set out Monday
morning on his semi-annual trip to mar-
ket.

Prof. Wright started last night for
Baltimore, Md., where he will pass the
vacation.

Mrs. F. W. Halsey and daughter of
Boston are guests of Mr. and Mrs. G.
C. Chapman.

Dr. Henry Kingsley has been seri-
ously ill for several days past at his
home in the Seeley district.

Mr. Lewis C. Bell, who has been in
Boston during the winter, is home. His
family will return here shortly.

Mrs. D. J. Galvin of Brattleboro has
been in town for a week past on a visit
to her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gee.

Mrs. F. A. Bond and daughter, Mabel,
have gone to Boston to visit relatives.
Prof. Yager is also in that city.

Mr. H. W. Brewster, who was ill all
last week with the prevailing epidemic,
is again able to be at his place of busi-
ness.

Misses Bessie Pinney and Clara Bell,
who have attended Bishop Hopkins'
Hall school at Burlington, are home for
a vacation.

Dr. Edward M. Parker is taking a
post-graduate course of study in the
medical department of Johns Hopkins
university, Baltimore, Md.

Mr. Isaac Williamson is confined to the
house by an attack of inflammatory
rheumatism. He has been kept indoors
nearly all winter by illness.

Mrs. P. R. Bingham and son Fred and
Miss A. B. Callender took the train for
New York Tuesday night. They are to
stay in the city about two weeks.

Dr. W. H. Kingsley was chosen a
member of the executive committee of

the State Dental association at its an-
nual meeting in Rutland last week.

Mr. Charles Seeley and family have
moved from their place on the creek
road in the Seeley district and are in
the Russell house, Seymour street.

Mr. C. D. Earl has gone on the road to
sell the Blanchard creamers, which a
local company, of which Mr. Calhoun is
the principal man, are making large
numbers.

Ex-Congressman Stewart, who had
been in town for a few days, went to
Boston on Saturday and will probably
remain there the most of the spring
with his family.

Dea. and Mrs. L. C. Barrows intend to
go to California presently and to remain
there for some months for the benefit
of his health. He has been quite sick now
for a week or more.

Mrs. C. S. Murkland and child of Man-
chester, N. H., are with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Tupper. Mrs. Tupper has
been out of health all winter and of late
has not been as well.

C. M. Wilds, Esq., has spent the week
at Rouses Point and Montreal, acting as
magistrate to take testimony in suits
brought against the Central Vermont for
injuries received in the Hartford bridge
disaster.

Miss Eaton, Mr. Clay's milliner, has
been in New York for the past three
weeks trimming in one of the large
wholesale houses. Miss O'Donnell, his
clerk, goes to-day to join her for a week
to look up spring millinery.

Mr. F. D. Proctor of Proctor was in
town for a short time on Monday to visit
Mrs. Potter, who is quite seriously ill.
He said there was nothing in the story
that his father intended to resign his
office as secretary of war.

The family of the late George A. Kim-
ball of Orwell, consisting of Mrs. Kim-
ball, a daughter and a son, have rented
the Ellis house on South Main street
and are removing their effects to town.
They come here in order that the chil-
dren may attend school.

Mr. A. T. Stratton of Dover, N. H.,
once secretary of the local Young Men's
Christian association, was in town for a
few hours Monday afternoon. He had
been in Burlington attending the meet-
ing of New England Y. M. C. A. secre-
taries and was on his way to Dover.

Rev. C. N. Thomas of New Haven
preached at the Congregational church
last Sunday, President Brainerd going to
New Haven. Next Sunday Rev. Dr.
Seaver of Rutland will preach here, and
the Sunday following Rev. Dr. G. N.
Webber will enter upon his duties as
pastor.

Mr. John W. Martin arrived home on
Saturday afternoon from Wisconsin,
where he had been to attend the golden
wedding of a relative. Before reaching
here he received a telegram announcing
the death, at Vernon, Wis., where he re-
sided, of his oldest brother, Leonard
Martin, in his 77th year.

The number of people in the village
afflicted with illness of one sort
and another, largely due to the weather,
has increased rather than diminished
during the past week. Mr. W. C. Bingham's
young son has been in a dangerous
condition from pneumonia, but is better.
Mrs. E. P. Russell and daughter, Lottie;
Mrs. C. E. Pinney, who is disabled with
rheumatism; Clifford Larkin, a student
of the Graded school, who is in bad shape
at Dr. Edgley's from kidney disease; Mrs.
M. B. Sheldon, who has the grip, and
several others are among the sufferers.

THE CONGREGATIONAL CLUB.

The Congregational club of Western
Vermont held its spring meeting with
the Congregational church here on Tues-
day, Rev. Dr. Phillips of Rutland, the
president, presiding. The attendance was
good and the proceedings interesting.
Among the papers read was one by Rev.
D. S. Mackay of St. Albans on "Chris-
tianity without Christ," and another by
Rev. A. D. Barber of Williston on "The
Gift of Tongues."

—John Wright, driver for R. S. Bene-
dict says he hears nothing but praise
for Brussels soap on his route.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest
of all in leavening strength.—Latest U. S. Gov-
ernment Food Report.

E. L. PARKHURST & CO.

We have Opened a New Store in the SMITH & SHEL-
DON Block, formerly occupied by R. W. Pitts. We
shall keep constantly on hand all kinds of

GROCERIES!

We have taken great pains in selecting our
TEAS, .: COFFEES .: AND .: FLOURS,
and claim to have the best the market affords. In connection
we shall keep

TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
and a fine line of
STATIONERY.

Hoping to receive a fair share of the patronage, we
remain, very respectfully yours

E. L. PARKHURST & CO.

WATCHES



— AND —

JEWELRY!

All the Latest Styles

— IN —

PINS, RINGS, EAR-DROPS,

ETC., ETC.

Call and See the New
Goods.



B. F. WALES

WANTED AGENTS for Henry M. Stanley's
great book "In Darkest Africa,
or the Quest, Rescue and Retreat of Emin,
Governor of Equatoria." The best selling
book of the year. Special inducements to ac-
tive agents. CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS,
104 W. 22 Hawley St., Boston, Mass.

Albany Business College
AND
SCHOOL OF
SHORT HAND
AND
TYPEWRITING, GUTCHESSE ALBANY, N. Y.

WANTED.

A man with small family to till on shares a
farm of 150 acres, with 18 or 20 cows. Milk
sold to Creamery. Apply at once to
F. H. FARRINGTON,
Brandon, Vt.

Business Cards.

W. H. BLISS. H. C. ROYCE.

BLISS & ROYCE,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS.

Office in Brewster Block,

Middlebury, Vt.

W. H. KINGSLEY,

DENTIST.

Upstairs in Allen Block.

Office hours from 9 a. m. till 5 p. m.

Middlebury, Vt.

E. MELLE, D. D. S.,

DENTIST.

Office hours, 8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 5 p. m. Office

over Frank A. Farnsworth's store,

MIDDLEBURY, VT.

Laughing gas administered.

J. S. CHANDLER,

PENSION ATTORNEY.

RIFTON, VT.

IN HIS OFFICE DAILY

unless called away. Correspondence care-
fully attended to when stamp enclosed.]

D. H. BENNETT,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

BRIDPORT, VT.

F. H. MILLER,

VETERINARY SURGEON.

Graduate Montreal Vet. college; honorary

tellow Montreal Vet. Medical association.

Vet. surgeon to Shelburne Farms. Calls

promptly attended. Telephone connection.

OFFICE 110 CHURCH ST.,

BURLINGTON, VT.

PARK DRUG STORE. For the

very best quality of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, CONFECTIONERY

STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, TOI-

LET SOAPS AND CIGARS,

go to the PARK DRUG STORE. Satisfaction

guaranteed. ISAAC STEIGS, Proprietor.

HEAVEN AND HELL,

BY EMANUEL SWENDBERG,

416 pages, paper cover. Mailed pre-paid for

11 Cents in stamps by the American Swed-

enberg Printing and Publishing Society, 20

Cooper Union, New York City.

CHAPPELL & BURKE,

CIVIL ENGINEERS AND ARCHITECTS

Surveys, Plans, Specifications and Estimates

for sewerage systems, Water Supply, Bridges,

Railroads, Dams, Mills, Business Blocks, Resi-

dences, &c. Surveys of Farms and Lots. Cle-

ment Building, Rutland, Vt.

RIDER'S DRUG STORE,

IN DYER'S BRICK BLOCK.

STRICTLY PURE DRUGS, CHEMICALS,

ETC. ALSO A FULL LINE OF CON-

FECTIONERY, TOILET AND

FANCY GOODS.

Prescriptions compounded with accuracy

by

N. F. RIDER, Pharmacist.

F. HAMILTON, M. D.

Office and residence at Mr. J. L. Buttolph's.

Hours—1 to 2:30 p. m. Calls received before

8 a. m. and early evening.

CHILDS' Business College

And School of Short-hand and Type-writing.

Full term opens Tuesday, Sept. 2d, 1890. This

institution is the largest of its kind in New

England, and has added more of its students

to good positions than any other. None bet-

ter anywhere; catalogue mailed free.

E. E. CHILDS, Prin., Springfield, Mass.

Strayed or Stolen.

From the barn of Mrs. Cota, at the paper-

mill bridge, Middlebury, Wednesday night, a

bay mare, 12 or 15 years old, of good size; has

blood spavin on right hind leg and is blind in

left eye. Finder will be rewarded for re-

turning the property to the subscriber or for

information leading to its recovery.

FRANK JACK.

Middlebury, Feb. 18, 1890.